Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

193

NUMBER 2317.] PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

MATTHEW M'CONNELL

Having opened an Office in Chesnut street,

(A few doors above Fourth)

At No. 141,

AND *again* commenced the Business of Negociations, in the various kinds of *Public Stock, Bills of Exchange, &c. &c.* Engages to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to employ him. He means to confine his transactions to the *Agency and Commission* line, in all such business as is common to the profession.

The purchase and sale of *Houses and Lots* in and near the City will be attended to, and also *of Lands*, when that business again revives.

November 19. d2w(D5 dtf)

JOHN MILLER, Junr.

No. 80 *Dock, near Third street,*

HAS FOR SALE,

Cossaes,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Striped Doreas,
Tangibs,
Patna and
Santipoor Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing will be sold very low in order to close sales.

ALSO,

A FEW PACKAGES OF

German Goods,

Suitable to the West India Market;

Received by the Fair American from Hamburgh.

October 25.

TO BE SOLD BY

JESSE & ROBERT WAIN.

Old Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,

Also Landing at their Wharf

From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.

Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

ROSS AND SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3000 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck,
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman; Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Forge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O18) d6m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WILSON, late of Southwark, deceased, are are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

SARAH WILSON, *Administratrix.*
JOEL W. WILSON, *Administrator.*
No. 295, south Front street, Southwark.

WHO HAS TO LET,

A BRICK STABLE,

Sufficiently large to contain nine Horses.

ALSO,

For Sale or to Let,

A New FRAME CARRIAGE HOUSE.

Nov 1, 1799. dtf.

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Stough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses. Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

FOR SALE

A good three story Brick House,

AND

LOT OF GROUND,

SITUATED at the north east corner of Water and Market street, thirty feet front on Water Street, and fifty on Market-Street having four rooms on each floor, two good vaults under Water street, which may contain ten cord of wood; is one of the best stands in this city for business. For terms enquire of

JOSEPH DONALDSON.

Who will let on lease the house he now lives in for two or three years.

February 17. mwf3w

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for his Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a furr hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity.—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

DANCING.

Mr. FRANCIS

OF THE NEW THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that he will re-commence Teaching on TUESDAY the 24th instant, at the Assembly Room, South Fourth Street.

Days of tuition, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

TERMS,

Five Dollars per Month,
Ten do. per Quarter,
No Entrance.

☞ For further Particulars apply to Mr. F. 70, north Eighth street.

December 21.

PORCUPINE

To the Public.

WHEN I determined to discontinue the publication of *Porcupine's Gazette*, I intended to remain for the future, if not an unconcerned, at least, a silent spectator of public transactions and political events; but, the unexpected and sweeping result of a law suit, since decided against me, has induced me to abandon my lounging intention. The suit to which I allude, was an action of slander, commenced against me in the autumn of 1797. by Doctor Benjamin Rush, the noted bleeding physician of Philadelphia. It was tried on the 14th of December last, when "the upright, enlightened and impartial Republican Jury" assessed, as damages, *five thousand dollars*; a sum surpassing the aggregate amount of all the damages, assessed for all the torts of this kind, ever sued for in these States, from their first settlement to the present day. To the five thousand dollars, must be added the costs of suit, the loss incurred by the interruption in collecting debts in Pennsylvania, and by the sacrifice of property taken in execution, and sold by the sheriff at public auction in Philadelphia, where a great number of books in sheets (among which was a part of the new edition of Porcupine's Works) were sold, or rather given away, as waste paper; so that, the total of what has been, and will be, wrested from me by Rush, will fall little short of *eight thousand dollars*.

To say that I do not feel this stroke, and very sensibly too, would be great affectation; but, to repine at it would be folly, and to sink under it would be cowardice. I knew an Englishman in the Royal Province of New Brunswick, who had a very valuable house, which, was, I believe, at that time, nearly his all, burnt to the ground. He was out of town when the fire broke out, and happened to come just after it had exhausted itself. Every one, knowing how hard he had earned the property, expected to see him bitterly bewail its loss. He came very leisurely up to the spot, stood about five minutes, looking earnestly at the rubbish, and then, stripping off his coat, "*here goes*," said he, "*to earn another!*" and immediately went to work, raking the spikes and bits of iron out of the ashes. This noble spirited man I have the honor to call my friend, and if ever this page should meet his eye, he will have the satisfaction to see, that, should it be impossible for me to follow, I, at least remember his example.

In the future exertions of my industry, however, pecuniary emolument will be, as it always has been with me, an object of only secondary consideration. Recent incidents, amongst which I reckon the unprecedented proceedings against me at Philadelphia, have imposed on me the discharge of a duty, which I owe to my own country as well as this, and the sooner I begin the sooner I shall have done.

On Monday, the 24th instant, therefore, I shall publish the first number of *a periodical work*, which, as it is intended to assist the public view in the inspecting of various tenebrous objects, will be called, and not, I presume, improperly, a *Light*; and, as the appearance of this light must be attributed wholly to the Philadelphian phlebotomist, gratitude will sanction the propriety of fixing to it the name of *Rush*. Thus, while the great literary luminaries of this enlightened nation emit their effulgence through vehicles which they most significantly term the *Aurora*, the *Star*, the *Constellation*, the *Comet*, or the *Sun*, I am content that my glimmering efforts should steal forth under the appellation of the

Rush-Light.

I must, nevertheless, do myself the justice to assure the public, that, with the Rush-Light in his hand, any one (if the poor soul be not stone blind) will be able to see a good many very pretty things, which notwithstanding the splendor of the grand luminaries above-mentioned, would, without the aid of my little taper, remain hidden from him all the days of his life.

To say what will be the *subject* of the Rush-Light, would, at this time be impossible, and were it possible it would be useless, It may not, however, be amiss to observe, that as Rush is, in some sort the father of the work, a preference will certainly be given to *him and his cause*. These will, indeed, occupy a considerable portion of the three first numbers; and as the matter is already prepared for the press, these numbers will follow each other as speedily as may be. Of the succeeding numbers one will be published on the 15th, and one on the *last day* of every month.

The Rush-Light, notwithstanding the example of the patriot to whom it owes its sur-name, will never lay it down as a maxim, that *cringing for a lucrative post* is the best proof of a love of *independence*; and therefore, it asks for neither patronage nor subscribers.

Each number will contain 48 octavo pages, never less, and sometimes more, and will be enveloped in a blue wrapper, in the magazine style. The printing will be executed by *Messrs. G. and R. Waite, of New-York*, upon excellent paper, and *the best type in America.*

The price of each number will be a quarter of a dollar. To bookfellers at a distance the following are the terms of sale: He who pays cash for twelve copes will be allowed three over; twenty-five copies, eight over; fifty copies, twenty over; one hundred copies, fifty over; and the like in proportion for any intermediate number; but none will, on any account, be sent out of New York, till the *cash* is received. To gentlemen who wish to have single numbers sent on to them by *post*, the following information may be useful. The postage of a single number for any distance not exceeding 50 miles, will be three cents; for any greater distance not exceeding 100 mile, 4 and one half cents; for any distance above 100 miles, six cents.

February 21, 1800. ¶d10t

AN ELEGANT

COUNTRY SEAT.

ON Saturday the 1st of March next at seven o'clock in the evening, at the Merchant's Coffee-House in the city of Philadelphia, agreeable to the directions of the last will and testament of General THOMAS MIFFLIN, deceased, will be exposed to Public Sale and positively sold to the highest bidder—that beautiful and elegant COUNTRY SEAT, situate at the Falls of Schuylkill, five miles from Philadelphia, and about two from Germantown; consisting of a large and commodious House finished in the modern stile, with a Barn, Stables and Outhouses, twenty-two acres of highly improved Meadow land; an Orchard of the best grafted Fruit Trees, and a Garden of Fruit and Vegetables in an excellent exposure. The premises (particularly the Garden, in which there are two Fountains) are watered with a never failing stream, and all the Buildings and Fences are in perfect order.

THE HOUSE

Is seated on an elevated hill, surrounded with willow and other ornamental Trees of the first growth, and commands an extensive view of the Falls and Meadows of the Schuylkill. Supplies of Marketing of every description are constantly passing on the road in front of the house, and Fish may be obtained in the greatest abundance during the season, and at all times preserved in a Fish-Pond, on the Premises. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

William Irvin,
Joseph Reed, } Executors.

SHANNON & POALK, *Auctioneers*

February 11. dtf.

FOR THE CURE OF FITS.

The patent Antispasmodic Elixir.

Convulsion Hysteric, or
Epileptic Falling Fits,

Are effectually cured by this excellent medicine Its virtues are absolutely specific and unparalleled. It has failed in no instance within the knowledge of the proprietor (where taken agreeable to the directions, and with perseverance) the most dreadful Fits ever known. One case of cure only is subjoined out of a considerable number, as proof of its efficacy attested before the Lord Mayor of London.

AFFIDAVIT.

"I, James Pocock, of No. 40, North-street, in the Parish of St. Luke's Middlesex, do make oath—That I was grievously afflicted with fits for upwards of 15 years! and that to so violent a degree, as to require 12 men to hold me in them, to prevent me dashing myself to pieces. They would generally last me 5, 6, and often 7 hours; in consequence of which my constitution became quite emaciated. I made application to many eminent gentlemen of the faculty, who afforded me no relief whatever; till I applied to Dr. James Church of the City Road, who prescribed his Antispasmodic Elixir for me, which I took, and which alone cured me of these most dreadful fits, and restored me to perfect health. This deponent further maketh oath, and saith, that it is now two years since he was first cured of his fits, and he has no return whatever of them since.

JAMES POCOCK.

Sworn before me at the Mansion-house, this 29th day of August, 1796.

William Curtis, Mayor.

Prepared (only) by the Inventor and sole Proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, 137, Front street, near the Fly-Market, New-York; and sold by messrs. H. & P. Rice, 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.

February 16 eo2w

FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE EYES.

Church's celebrated Eye Salve.

For several years universally acknowledged as a certain and infallible cure for inflammations, dimness, dryness, blights, itchings, and films in the eyes, proceeding from natural weakness, or from accidents, such as blows, dust, lime, or any thing else being thrown into the eyes. It is admirable in natural weakness of sight, in defluctions of rheum, and for all ailments in the eyes after the small pox, measles and fevers; it is singularly efficacious in carrying off all watery and gross humours; and in strengthening the sight—In short, there is no disease to which the eye is subject, but this salve is not a sovereign remedy: many hundreds have experienced its efficacy when in the greatest danger of losing their sight.

[Price 75 cents.]

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 south Second street, Philadelphia.

February 16 eo2w

NEW LINE OF STAGES

To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

§ Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

Just Published,

And sold by Messrs. H. & P. Rice, No. 16, So. Second Street, Philadelphia.

A BRIEF DISSERTATION ON THE

VENEREAL DISEASE,

Seminal Weaknesses, Gleets, &c. &c.

INCLUDING

The History, Cure and Prevention

OF THOSE DISEASES,

By which persons of both sexes may cure themselves with Ease, Certainty, Safety and Secrecy, at an easy expence.

THIRD EDITION.

By JAMES CHURCH, M. D.

Formerly Pupil to Dr. Dennison, London Hospital.

"The knowledge of a disease is half its cure."

SWIFT.

Just Received,

By the Liverpool Packet, a large supply of the

Cordial Balm of Gilead,

So justly celebrated for the Relief and Cure of

Nervous Disorders	Bilious Cases
Female Complaints	Debility
Weaknesses	Indigestion
Loss of Appetite	Coughs and Colds.
Impurity of Blood	Consumptions
Head Ache	Lowness of Spirits
Relaxation	&. &c. &c.

Prepared (only) by

S. SOLOMON, M. D. F. R. H. S.

Of the University and College of Physicians, and Author of "The Guide to Health," &c.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF GILEAD,

Is an immediate restorative and corroborant, a most powerful remedy in female obstructions and suppressions, and in cases of retention at maturity; also in weakness, morbid discharges, and irregularities about the turn of life.

Youth of either sex who have practised a secret and destructive vice, and thereby relaxed, weakened and debilitated the whole nervous system, will find the Cordial Balm of Gilead the most powerful, certain and effectual restorative.

This medicine possesses wonderful efficacy in all nervous disorders, fits, head aches, weakness, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts and wanderings of the mind, vapours and melancholy, and all kinds of hysteric complaints, gradually go off by the use of this salubrious Cordial. In sickness of the stomach, in flatulencies and obstructions, it is a safe, powerful and efficacious remedy. The first symptoms of its good effects are serenity and chearfulness.

Price three dollars each bottle.

ALSO,

A New Edition, being the 42d, of that interesting Work, entitled

A GUIDE TO HEALTH,

Embellished with the Author's Portrait.

Which fully explains, in a concise, plain manner, the most simple methods of treatment, with proper efficacious remedies for the following Diseases, viz.

Asthmas, loss of appetite, bilious complaints, consumptions, female diseases, fits, flatulence or wind, hypochondriac or melancholy complaints, indigestion, juvenile indiscretions, lowness of spirits, nervous diseases, rheumatism, ruptures, scurvy, &c. &c. &c.

To which is added,

AN ESSAY

On the Venereal Disease, Gleets, and Seminal Weakness;—and an

ADDRESS

To Parents, Tutors and Guardians of Youth, by S. SOLOMON, M. D. F. R. H. S.

Every person, young and old, should purchase this book, there being scarcely an individual who is not interested in some part of it—In particular it is recommended to young men and boys; as an early attention to the latter may serve to guide them against a fatal rock on which thousands have split, and be the means of preserving their bodies from disease, and also their souls, their minds, and all their faculties from destruction.

This truly interesting work has been the labour of many years experience and observation on the calamitous consequences of a secret and destructive vice, to obtain a remedy against which, the Doctor has devoted a principal part of his life. No proprietors of Boarding Schools or Academies should be without it—(Price one Dollar.)

THE ABOVE

Are sold Wholesale and Retail,

By JOHN J. MALCOLM & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

(only agents for Philadelphia)

At the sign of Fothergill's golden head,

No. 26 South Second Street,

Nearly opposite Black Horse Alley.

February 13. fmwtf

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-street,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for sale at moderate prices for cash, or the usual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 months upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other satisfactory security.

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs.
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do Oznabrigs.
50 do. Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Hessians.
Polish Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few chests Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds Havanna Molasses

13 pipes old Port Wine
25 boxes Tumblers assorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glass 8 by 10, &c.
1 chest assorted Looking Glasses.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimstone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Rosin.
40 tons Russia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Bristles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue
20 casks Nails assorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 casks Ironmongery.
8 casks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15. satu&f

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,

A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF

PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,

WITH

The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History of

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

PLAISTERING.

THE Subscriber having undertaken the plaistering of the President's house in the city of Washington, wishes to engage twenty good hands, to whom he will give generous wages. To commence from the 1st of March.

HUGH DENSLEY.

February 20.

SALES
OF
LANDS AND SHARES
IN THE
Population & Asylum Companies.

On FRIDAY the 7th day of March next, At 7 o'clock in the evening will be exposed to *Sale by Public Vendue*,

At the Merchants Coffee House in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia,

THE FOLLOWING

LANDS,

Tract.	Acres.	Perches.	Where situated.
1	312	42	Equinunk, Northampton co.
7	2943	42	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
8	3287	70	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
2	853	80	Equinunk, Northampton do.
3	1083	66	ditto ditto do.
3	1309	61	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
2	835	23	Cushes Creek, ditto do.
2	879	78	Equinunk, ditto do.
11	4714	82	Lehawaxen, ditto do.
4	1489	58	ditto ditto do.
4	1757	88	Equinunk, ditto do.
6	2603	124	Wysankin, Luzerne, do.
6	2501	97	Starucia, Northampton do.
23	9737	96	Buttermilk Falls, Luzerne do.
8	3505	114	Ox Bow Creek, ditto do.
19	8061	8	Meshappin, ditto do.
20	8644	100	ditto ditto do.
27	11474	123	Tuscarora, ditto do.
63	25493	23	Wappasing, ditto do.
23	9516	91	Meshappin & Tunkannock, Luzerne do.
20	20000	0	Allegheny do.
8	3439	30	Equinunk, Northampton do.
10	3456	13	Starucia, ditto do
2	747	100	Brodhead's Creek, do. do.
5	2182	68	ditto ditto do.
15	6000	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
3	1200	0	East branch of Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
75	30000	0	French creek &c. Allegheny do.
10	6188	80	Toby's creak, Northamp. do.
37	14879	0	Schuylkill, Berks do.
11	3257	59	Conocanering, Allegheny do.
13	3291	92	ditto ditto do.
11	4400	0	Lehawaxen, Northampton do.
9	3324	44	Wappusing, Luzerne do.
6	6293	135	Northumberland do.
	209664	17	

ALSO,

Six hundred and seventy-three Shares in the Population Company.

AND

Three hundred and twenty six Shares in the Asylum Company.

CONNELLY & Co.

Philadelphia, 14th Feb. dtf

FOR CAPE FRANCOIS,

THE BRIGANTINE

GEORGE,

WILLIAM BELL, MASTER;

To sail on Sunday next. She is a good strong vessel, and just out of the Carpenters hands.

☞ For freight or passage apply to

MOORE WHARTON,

No. 107 South Water Street.

February 24. dtS

CAROLINA RICE,

of an excellent quality, and in good order for Shipping, for sale at No. 17 South Water-street.

Feb. 25. 3t

Thirty-nine hogsheads of Sugar

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

A generous credit will be allowed.

Apply to MOORE WHARTON, No. 111 South Water Street.

February 21 d2w

SAMUEL ANDERSON,

STOCK BROKER,

Has removed his Office from S. Second street, to No. 134 Arch street, near Sixth st.

WHERE

All orders will be punctually attended to.

February 20. eo2w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

JOHN WELSH & Co.

IS dissolved by mutual consent, and the business continued by

JOHN WELSH.

February 24. d3t.

NOTICE.

THE Stock Holders of the East India Company of North America are requested to meet at the City Tavern on Saturday next, 1st March, at 11 o'clock A. M. on business of importance.

February 25, 1800. d4t

WANTED,

A PERSON to superintend a small Farm, about five miles from the city. He will be accommodated with a good house and other conveniences.

None need apply who cannot be well recommended.

☞ Enquire at 109 Spruce Street.

February 19. daw

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by shewing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine houses cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*

February 13. dtf.

FOR SALE

Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN elegant new two story FRAME HOUSE, twenty-seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first of June next, will be finished in the neatest stile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons interested in a Tract of Land lying and being in Springfield, Burlington county, State of New Jersey, formerly belonging to Samuel Bullus, and by him conveyed to his six children, That

WE the Subscribers, appointed by James Kinsey, Esq Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, Commissioners to make partition of the same Lands, to, and amongst the said children and their assigns, do intend to meet at the house of *Joseph Hollinshead*, innkeeper in Burlington, on the twelfth day of March next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day, and either by ourselves or in conjunction with the said Chief Justice proceed to allot and by ballot fix on the shares or part of each of the said children and their assigns pursuant to the act entitled "an act for the more easy partition of Lands held by Copartners, joint Tenants and Tenants in common," made and passed the eleventh day of Nov. In the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

Witness our hands this fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred.

Abraham Stockton,
Job Lippencott,
Charles Ellis.

Feb. 8. 3tawt12 M.

Just Published,

By W. YOUNG, *Bookseller,*

At the corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

AN ESSAY

On the Terrestial and Celestial Globes,

The description and use thereof exemplified; with a greater variety of interesting problems, than are to be found in any other work; and containing a treatise on the general principles of dialing, and navigation.

By the late George Adams.

The fourth edition. Illustrated with Copper plates, and the author's last improvements.

Price in boards, one dollar.
Ditto plain binding one dollar and 25 cents.
Ditto gilt edges and lettered 1 dollar & 50 cts.

—

In the Press,

Astronomical & Georgraphical

ESSAYS;

By the late George Adams;

Illustrated with 16 copperplates accurately engraved by Robert Scott.

N. B. If this volume should meet the patronage of the public, the following work will also be put to press:

LECTURES,

On natural and experimental Philosophy

Considered in its present state of improvement. Describing in a familiar and easy manner, the principal Phenomena of Nature; and shewing that they all co-operate in displaying the goodness, wisdom and power of God.

By the late George Adams.

In five volumes The fifth volume consisting of the plates and index. The second edition with considerable corrections and additions, by Wm. Jones.

Also, lately published by W. YOUNG,

BECCARIA,

On Crimes and Punishments.

Printed on writing post paper. Price 80 cents.

Rutherforth's Institutes of Natural Law

Being the substance of a course of lectures on Grotius de jure Belli et Pacis. In two volumes. The first explains the rights of mankind, considered as individuals. The second explains the rights of mankind, considered as members of civil society. Third edition. Price 4 dollars and 50 cts. in boards, 5 dollars neatly bound.

REID's ESSAYS

On the Intellectual and Active Powers of Man.

Neatly bound, gilt edges. Two large vols. 8vo. Price Five Dollars.

SHERIDAN's

Complete Dictionary of the English Language,

Both with regard to sound and meaning. One main object of which is to establish a plain and permanent standard of pronunciation. To which is prefixed a prosodical grammar.

	Dolls.	Cts.
The 6th edition in one large vol. 8vo.	3	
The same book in one large vol. 12mo.	1	75
The same do. common paper plain.	1	30

A comple knowledge of the plan of this dictionary produces, that ease and uniformity of pronunciation, which enables to speak without embarrassment and to spell with accuracy, without burthening the memory, or, having a puerile dependence on a vocabulary.

Sheridan's Prosodical Grammar,

Of simple sounds, of the nature and formation of the simple sounds, a scheme of the alphabet, of dipthongs, of the manner of forming certain sounds, of the use and abuse of letters in spelling or representing words. Of consonant digraphs. Rules for the pronunciation of English words. Of monosyllables, dissylables, polysyllables. Of the art of delivery, articulation, accent, pronunciation, emphasis, pauses, pitch and management of the voice. Rules to be observed by natives of Ireland, Scotland and Wales—at 50 and at 75 cents.

Sheridan's Elements of English; or a Standard of Pronunciation;

Being a new method of teaching the whole art of reading; both with regard to pronunciation and spelling. The 2d edition greatly enlarged. *bbd.* at 20 cents.

Steuben's regulations for the order and discipline of the troops of the U. States,

Illustrated with a greater variety copperplates than any other edition; and exhibiting the whole of the manual exercise in 57 copperplate figures, *bbd.*—at 68 1-2 cents.

☞ W. YOUNG has regular supplies of the latest European publications of books of divinity, history, law, physic, surgery, chemistry, agriculture, gardening, natural history, arts, sciences, trade and commerce. The English, French, Latin and Greek classics, now in use in the schools, academies, and colleges in the United States. Catalogues delivered at said Store.

February 26

Public Notice

IS Hereby Given, pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 11th day of February, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An act giving further time to the holders of Military Warrants, to register and locate the same" to wit.

First, That warrants granted for military services performed during the late war will be received at the Treasury until the 25th day of the present month inclusive for the purpose of being registered, agreeably to the mode prescribed in the notification from this Department on the 11th of March, 1799.

Second, The priority of location will be determined by lot immediately after the 25th of the present month, and the holders of registered Warrants shall on Monday the 3d of March, 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agent, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively—and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, Feb. 14, 1800.

Feb. 15. eot3M.

FOR THE

CURE OF CORNS.

Infallible German Corn Plaister.

This Plaister (the invention of a German Physician, who administered it in Germany upwards of 30 years with the greatest success) is infallible for the cure of corns. It will effectually eradicate them, root and branch in a short time.

[Price 50 cents.]

Prepared by Doctor James Church, at his Dispensary, No. 137, Front street, near the Fly market, New York.

Sold by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 south Second street, Philadelphia.

February 13. eo2w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

MR. FENNO,

AS the inclosed answer to the following Circular Letter addressed to me, has never appeared in "The Press," and as it may have been mislaid, I take the liberty of requesting a Place in your paper for its insertion.

Yours, &c.

JOHN EWING, Jun.

February 26, 1800.

—

Richmond, November 2, 1799.

SIR,

BELEIVING that far the greatest portion of that party which arrogates to itself the exclusive claim to Federalism, consists of men, moral, humane, religious, and well affected to the Republican Principle, but who from indolence or other motives attending little to public affairs, have been content with receiving their information from men interested in keeping them in ignorance; and believing in the omnipotence of truth, we have set on foot an establishment, as you will perceive by the subjoined project, on a base so broad, and which shall be governed by a principle so extended and luminous, as lead us to expect from it consequences the most beneficial to the Freedom and happiness of all our countrymen. The frequent attempts *to buy up* the Republican papers, and *put them down* by harrassing and ridiculous suits, or for libel and sedition, point out the necessity of establishing one beyond the reach of accidents. In full confidence of your coinciding with us in opinion as to the importance of such an establishment, we take the liberty of soliciting your interest in procuring subscribers, and request you to forward them to the address of

(Signed.) *Meriwether Jones*, *Alexander M'Krae*, *John H. Foushee*, } Trustees.

TO JOHN EWING, ESQ.

To Messrs. Meriwether Jones, Alexander M'Krae, and John H. Foushee, Trustees of a paper, entitled "The Press," published at Richmond, Virginia.

YOUR printed letter, addressed to me, and dated the 2d Nov. last, was received by me some time since.

As you were personally unknown to me, and the proposed "project," for the establishment of a news paper was brought forward, under the auspices of principles, which I do not approve, I had indulged a hope, that my perfect silence on the subject of your letter, would, by you, have been considered as a sufficient mark of my unwillingness, to become a party to your scheme. But finding that you have, notwithstanding I had given your proposals no encouragement, forwarded to me the first number of the paper, called "The Press," published by you at Richmond, agreeably to the plan proposed in your letter, I am constrained at this time, to express my disapprobation of the principles upon which your paper appears to be bottomed, and to request, that you may not in future trouble me with any of the fruits of your labors, through the medium of "The Press."

In your letter, you *presuppose* the existence of *two facts*, to correct the evils of which, you say, forms the basis, upon which your "Press" is instituted.

The *first fact* stated by you, is, that there does exist "a party in this country, which "arrogates to itself *the exclusive claim* to "federalism, consisting of men, *interested* "in keeping the people of America ignorant "of their public affairs:" the second fact which has claimed your attention, is, "that "the frequent attempts made to *buy up* the "republican papers, and *put them down*, by "harrassing and ridiculous suits; or for li- "bel and sedition, point out the necessity of "establishing your "*Press.*"

It is necessary, before just conclusions can be drawn, that the premises should be substantiated, and therefore, you should, first, have fully demonstrated both these *facts*. You are now called upon for a proof of the existence of these *facts*, and I trust that it is out of your power to produce such evidence.

Thus destitute of *principle*, and of *truth*, you appear before the world at the head of an institution, bottomed on falsehood; which, whilst it arrogates to itself the right of declaring into existence a party, to whom you ascribe, without any colour of proof, the most improper practices; you extend the luminous rays of your malevolent system, and under the insidious garb of *pretended friendship* to the country, vainly attempt to poison the pure fountains of our political enjoyments, by endeavoring to create jealousy between the people and the government. But I trust "in the omnipotence of truth" and believing, that "far the greatest portion of the people of America consist of men, moral, humane, religious, and well affected to the republican principles of our government," and feeling that attachment, and alive to their true happiness, they will, on the one hand, despise the insult you have pointedly offered to them, by charging them with too *much indolence* to watch over, and *too much ignorance* to comprehend their public affairs; and on the other hand, that they will diligently guard against a "Press" which was conceived by falsehood,—born in a conflict of party against the government of the people, and organized for the *express purpose* of opposing the laws, upon which suits for libels and sedition are authorised to be instituted; and this too, as it appears by your own expressions, on "a base so broad," and "on principles so extended, as to be beyond the reach of accident," to limit, controul, or punish.

With these marks of character, *self-impressed*, on the infant countenance of your *proposed project*, where falsehood and malevolence contend for pre-eminence, over ignorance and impudence, I ask, upon what ground, can the people of America expect from *such a project*, "consequences most beneficial to the freedom and happiness of all our countrymen?" If your *project* rests on "a base so broad," and will be extended beyond the "reach of accident" to controul. I ask, what security have the people of America, that their freedom and happiness, will be most safe in your hands? In whose hands? An *unknown Editor, governed by three obscure trustees!*

If you have thought it criminal in the party you complain of, to arrogate to itself the *exclusive* claim to federalism, is it not equally criminal and *insolent in the extreme in you*, to propose *your project, exclusively*, for the safe keeping of the "freedom and happiness of all our countrymen?" What proofs have you given of your superior political righteousness? And with what countenance can you appear before the people, and censure the conduct of others, *because they arrogate to themselves the exclusive claim to federalism*, and in the same breath, and in the very *project* you have proposed, you commit in fact, the same outrage, and arrogate to yourselves the *exclusive prerogative*, of giving "freedom and happiness to all our countrymen."

For a moment I turn my eyes from the naked deformities of your letter, to the miserable production of the first number of "The Press."* If I could indulge the fiction, that Providence would in his most humble walks, notice the former evil, I would recommend the latter, as a sovereign remedy of cure, and would join with you, in your conclusion, that "an all wise Providence has established for wise purposes, that every evil carries about it, some principle to counteract and defeat it." "The outrage" of your letter is counteracted by the "outrage" committed against the proceedings of the constituted departments of our government by "The Press;" which may, for a short time, "derive its very means of existence from those it grinds and oppresses," but which, from its violence and falsehood, will eventually excite public indignation, "and the establishment will sink under the displeasure of its masters."

But although truth will eventually triumph over falsehood, and consequently the supporters of our government will in time succeed in the establishment of those principles, upon which our honor and happiness as a nation depends; yet it is to be lamented that the violence of faction against sound principles, and the clamor of party against the wisdom of our administration, will procrastinate the period, when we shall enjoy the repose of political tranquility; when the *constitution itself* will be safe; when the great anchor of our government, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, whose unequalled wisdom and unrivalled firmness entitling him to the love and applause of all the American people, will be without an enemy; when the intrigues of some men, against government, will cease to possess influence, and the misplaced ambition of another to rise to the Presidential Chair of the Union, will be laughed out of countenance, as the idle dreams of *a restless, nervous* politician.

In this struggle between the government, and those in opposition to it, cool and dispassionate minds look out for some fixed point, to which they may rally, with a certainty of doing right. That point is, the preservation of our government from the hostile attacks, made upon the constituent parts of it, by which, that government has an existence, and through which, it has the power of acting. I admit no distinction, between the hostilities committed against the *constitution itself*, and outrage and insult offered to those departments, which the constitution, through the voice of the people, has made, and filled. Our constitution was called into existence, by a majority of the people; the departments, authorized by the constitution, are filled by men, chosen by the people; if therefore, outrage and insult are offered to those, who fill these departments, the injury is done to the spirit of the constitution itself, and the essential rights of a majority of the people. The reverse of these principles, appears to be the basis, upon which your press is instituted; and the contents, of the first number of it, fully characterize the object for which it was instituted.

It will appear evident to the readers of your paper, whatever other views you may have, or whatever disguise you may please to assume, that the principal object of your press, is, to abuse the administration of our government, as a means preparatory to the enfuing election of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, of ensuring the election of men, whose principles and practices coincide with your own. The evidence of character, which the first number of "The Press" has exhibited to the public, illustrates the extent of your candour and liberality on that subject.—When that election is thus anticipated;

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* Extract from "The Press."

"The blessings of a standing army every day "more and more unfold themselves to the peo- "ple: Outrage upon outrage is accumulated on us "by an unnatural establishment, which derives the "very means of existing from those it grinds and "oppresses. But an all-wise Providence has esta- "blished, doubtless for wise purposes, that every "evil carries about some principle to counteract "and defeat it. The outrages of a soldiery will "excite public indignation and the establishment "will sink under the displeasure of its masters.— "The following beautiful and manly letter from "Mr. J. Randolph, proves that not even the re- "presentatives of the people are not secure from "outrage and insult."

when, every power of party is rising into action; when the oppofition to our government is bold enough to avow its object; when the fcavengers of malevolence againft the government, are fcouring every foul gutter of falfhood, for matter to fill a newfpaper, and fully the purity of official character; when the engines of falfhood and fedition, finding themfelves too weak, *individually*, to accomplifh their defigns, are collecting their ftrength, and incorporating their intereffs, with their inexhauftible fund of malevolence, and fpreading their calumny againft the adminiftration, through the medium of a prefs, fo governed, "as to be beyond the reach of accident" to controul; is it not proper for the people to enquire, *what is the probable object* of this *organized fyftem of oppofition?*—If that object is known, whether, it is moft wife to entruft an *unknown editor*, governed by *three obfcure trustees*, with the government of our country; or, whether, it is better for us to permit the government to progrefs in the conftituted departments, in the hands of men, chofen by the people, and confequently refponfible to them, for their public conduct?

If our government was made by the people of this country; if the legiflative departments of our government are filled by men chofen by the fame people; and if the men thus repreſenting the people paſs laws authorizing certain things, and prohibiting others; and, if it is a true principle of the government, that, no law can be made, but by a majority of the people's repreſentatives, and when made, can be repealed only, by the fame majority, is it not injurious to the conſtitutional "freedom and happineſs of all our countrymen;" is it not highly inſulting to the feelings of every American, who wiſhes to preſerve the government under which he lives, to ſee *you, three obſcure individuals*, at the head of a *project*, which, whilſt it cenſures the laws now made, *points to itſelf*, as the *neceſſary* means, of controuling the proceedings under thoſe laws, by "*an eſtabliſhment beyond the reach of accident*" *to puniſh or controul?*

JOHN EWING, Junr.

February 6th, 1800.

[We are authorized to publiſh the following as a more correct ſtatement of the facts, which occurred at Lancaſter on the 20th inſt. than that which has appeared in the Aurora.]

ON Thurſday the 20th inſt. the report of the committee on the Election Laws of this Commonwealth was taken up for a ſecond reading, in the forenoon, and occaſioned conſiderable debate. The houſe, in favor of the report, alledging that the firſt ſection of the preſent Election Law was not conſiſtent with the Conſtitution; and the oppoſition inſiſted that the ſection and the Conſtitution were in perfect uniſon, the words uſed in the ſection being almoſt literally thoſe of the Conſtitution. It is worthy of remark, that the committee in the preamble of the report, referring to the firſt ſection of the third article of the Conſtitution, has given only a partial quotation. Five words more, viz.—In elections by the citizens—would have preſented the ſection complete. On the queſtion to agree to the reſolution, it was carried in the affirmative, Yeas 38, Nays 34; and the houſe adjourned to meet again at three o'clock, P. M.

It is uſual, when the houſe has adjourned to any particular hour, for the Speaker to take the chair, and call the members to order half an hour after the time. Whether the Speaker made the call earlier in the afternoon than uſual, or whether it was owing to the roll not being called, and petitions and reports of committee not being preſented, the houſe had proceeded on the report and agreed to the ſecond item, and alſo to the firſt part of the third item, viz. (a diviſion having been called and agreed to) *to prevent regularly inliſted ſoldiers from exerciſing the rights of ſuffrage*; before ſome of the members of the oppoſition took their ſeats, Mr. Keppele then requeſted, as a matter of form, not of right, that a reconſideration might take place, and two members who had been in the majority, moved for a reconſideration, in favor of which; Mr. Kepele then ſpoke and expreſſed his decided opinion, that a citizen, enliſted in the ſervice of his country, neither did or ought to loſe his right of ſuffrage; ſmall indeed would be the more inducement of pay to engage him in the defence of his country if the citizen ſoldier found himſelf diſfranchiſed on his return from the field of danger to the place of his nativity. Rather than abridge him of his rights (ſaid Mr. Keppele) let us if poſſible, add to them, and convince the world that we as part of united America ſhall ever gratefully acknowledge and reward the ſervices of thoſe who acquired and of thoſe who defend our Independence, and will give no political preference to citizens, who ſitting quietly and ſecurely by their fire ſides, view without emotion the wreck of empires and the cruſh of worlds. Mr. Keppele concluded with expreſſing a hope that the reconſideration would be agreed to.

Meſſrs. Boileau and Frailey were againſt the re-conſideration. The latter animadverted on the ſpeech of Mr. Keppele, and was interrupted, as he ſaid, fourteen times by Mr. Keppele riſing to explain, and declaring at the ſame time that Mr. Frailey had miſtated his obſervations. Mr. Frailey's arguments went to ſhow that a re conſideration ought not to take place, and that a Soldier, notwithſtanding he was a citizen at the time of enliſtment, ought not to be allowed the right of ſuffrage, becauſe *he was more abſolutely under the arbitrary direction of his officers, than the moſt abject ſlave is under the influence of his maſter*. His obſervations went further, and he intimated doubts whether thoſe citizens of the State to whom the right of ſuffrage was reſtored by the repeal of the teſt law would at preſent legally exerciſe any ſuch right. Mr. Frailey having concluded,

Mr. Fiſher roſe in favor of the re-conſideration—he ſaid that ſo great a latitude had been allowed in debate, that it might be ſuppoſed the houſe had loſt ſight of the queſtion of re-conſideration, and had entered into the merits of the reſolution. The gentlemen oppoſed to him in ſentiment, had wandered into very devious paths—he ſhould not follow them, but would confine himſelf as much as the nature of the caſe would admit, to the queſtion before the houſe. To aſcertain, however, the propriety of going into a re-conſideration, it would be neceſſaey to ſhew that the ſubject was an important one, involving in it a great conſtitutional point. That debate ought rather to be courted than to be avoided—that deliberation, not precipitancy, was the proper characteriſtic of legiſlative aſſemblies. He did not charge gentlemen with improper views, but could not forbear remarking that an unuſual velocity was diſcoverable in getting through with this item of the report. He was confirmed in this idea, by the declaration of the two gentlemen who had moved and ſeconded the motion to re-conſider, that they had not preciſely comprehended its operation.

Mr. Fiſher then took up the conſtitution of the ſtate, and that of the United States, compared them with the 15th ſection of the election law—inſiſted that an attempt to prevent ſoldiers, otherwiſe qualified to vote, from a free exerciſe of the important right of ſuffrage, was an attempt to infringe the conſtitution of the ſtate, and of our common country. That it was vain and negatory to legiſlate upon ſuch principles—the houſe had not the power—every individual member was bound by the ſolemn ties of an oath or affirmation, to ſupport thoſe conſtitutions. The perſons entitled to vote, were deſcribed by the election law. It was not there ſaid that a ſoldier was not a citizen, or ſhould for the cauſe of enliſtment be diſfranchiſed. The conſtitution recognized no ſuch principle. By what authority then, did gentlemen undertake to make this diſcrimination? Mr. Fiſher lamented that ſo much jealouſy ſhould be excited againſt the troops of the United States. He had more than once diſcovered a diſpoſition in thoſe oppoſed to him, to propagate this jealouſy, and to view the government of the United States, as a foreign and hoſtile government. He, on the other hand, conſidered this government, as the great bulwark of our political independence—nay, of our political exiſtence. As, in the early days of the ſocial compact, when men emerging from ſavage ignorance, made a partial ſacrifice of their natural, and ferocious, and precarious freedom, for the purpoſe of acquiring more ſure and ſtable rights, ſo when the ſeveral ſtates found it would contribute to the great national welfare of their country to unite in a new compact, each found it eſſential to make partial and local ſacrifices for the attainment of the great and invaluable end. And ſhall we deprive men acting by appointment and under the authority of this government of their rights of citizenſhip? The item of the report went to this; it had been precipitately agreed to and he hoped would be re-conſidered. Mr. F. obſerved, that militia when called into actual ſervice, were under the direction of their officers and were ſoldiers. Would any man on the flo r ſay that the Militia were *Slaves*, mean, abject beings, unworthy of the common rights of republicans. He called on gentlemen to ſay this, to avow their belief openly.

What (aſked Mr. Fiſher) was the language of the Legiſlature in 1794, when the militia of Pennſylvania were abroad, engaged in ſuppreſſing the weſtern inſurrection? They ſaid then, ſoldiers ſhall not be de deprived, *though out of their proper counties*, of the great right of ſuffrage. The Legiſlature paſſed an act eſpecially in their favour. They did not ſay they were ſlaves, becauſe under military command. They ſaid they were freemen, more worthy of our common privileges, becauſe they were combating the inclemency of a campaign to preſerve their government.

Mr. Fiſher was proceeding in his remarks, when a ſudden call to adjourn was heard from ſeveral voices. He ſat down. The queſtion was taken, and divided in the negative. Mr. F. went on for a few minutes and was again interrupted by a call to adjourn. This call was once more over-ruled, and Mr. F. had ſcarcely reſumed his argument, when a third time, "adjourn" was vociferated. Mr. F. now ſaid, he would ſubmit—he found a diſpoſition in ſome members to interrupt the argument—and would not oppoſe the adjournment.

The Houſe adjourned about 6 o'clock.

In paſſing from his ſeat towards the door, Mr. F. ſaid to ſome gentleman near him, you dare not liſten to argument. He was anſwered by Mr. Frailey—We are not afraid to meet your arguments at any and all times. At this moment Dr. Logan ſaid, it is not argument we would go from, but from your nonſenſe (or d—d nonſenſe) Mr. F. then ſtopped and turning to Dr. Logan replied "You are a Puppy." Dr. Logan anſwered, "You are a D—d Raſcal," On this Mr. F. gave him a blow in the face. This was returned by Logan, when the members interfered, and ſo the matter ended.

Soon after the Houſe had met on the following morning, the Speaker ſaid he had received a letter ſigned George Logan. The letter was read; it complained of the breach of privilege he had ſuffered, and aſked for the interference of the Houſe. The letter was committed to the following members, viz.

Whitehill, Potts, Bull, *Inglis, Conyngham*, Hopkins, Barclay, with inſtructions to report a ſtate of facts as ſoon as poſſible.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, February 26.

Mr. Speaker laid before the Houſe, a letter from the Secretary of War, incloſing a report on the petition, referred to him, of Samuel Lewis, ſen. late a clerk in the War Office, and now impriſoned upon proceſs for a breach of truſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brace called up for conſideration, the reſolution which he laid on the table, relative to the expediency of accepting the ceſſion of a juriſdiction of territory, lying weſt of Pennſylvania, commonly called the Weſtern Reſerve of Connecticut—which was again read and agreed to by the Houſe—and a committee of ſeven members appointed for that purpoſe.

On motion of Mr. Spaight, the Houſe came to a reſolution, inſtructing the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures, to enquire what regulations ought to be made in reſpect to veſſels, goods, wares and merchandize, wrecked on the coaſts of the United States, and alſo, in reſpect to ſuch goods wares and merchandize, brought into the ports of the United States, wrecked as aforeſaid.

The queſtion taken yeſterday, on referring the petition of Gilbert Dench, was re-conſidered; and on motion of Mr. Otis, the petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, by Mr. Otis, their ſecretary, informing the houſe, that the Senate had paſſed the bill intituled "An act further to ſuſpend the commercial intercourſe between the United States and France," with two amendments, to which they requeſted the concurrance of this houſe.

The firſt amendment, to ſtrike out that part of the 4th ſection, which enabled citizens of the United States reſident in France, to repair to this country, with veſſels and other property *bona fide* belonging to them, was concurred in by the houſe—ayes 50, noes 36.

Previous to taking the queſtion on concurring in this amendment, Mr. Macon made a motion, which ſuperceded it—viz. "that the amendments of the Senate be poſtponed until the firſt Monday in December next"—which was negatived, only 30 members voting in favor of it.

The ſecond amendment was to ſtrike out the 10th ſection of the bill, by which it was enacted, that the Conſul or Agent of the United States ſhall receive an annual ſalary of 3000 dollars, and be reſtricted from trade, &c. &c.

Mr. Otis moved that the Houſe concur.

Mr. Champlin hoped not—and proceeded to give his reaſons, by ſtating that great complaints had been made of the conduct of our agent at Hiſpaniola——————that it had been inſinuated he had entered into trade with the planters of that iſland, previous to public notice having been given that the trade was opened, and had monopolized a large portion of the produce, previous to the American merchant's having an opportunity of becoming purchaſers—Mr. C. alſo mentioned the circumſtance of a veſſel having been overhauled by an American cruizer, who ſhewed a paſſport from Touſſaint and one from Dr. Stevens, by which ſhe was permitted to proceed—and thereby inferred that the veſſel might have been employed in an illicit trade.

Mr. Smith alſo ſpoke in favor of continuing the ſection—It had been introduced upon the moſt mature conſideration, to prevent what was conſidered a great evil, and was much cauſe of complaint. By the proclamation opening intercourſe with St. Domingo, our veſſels were reſtricted, Mr. S. ſaid, from going to but two ports in that iſland, upon clearing out at our cuſtom houſe—viz. Port Republican and Cape Francois. Upon their arrival at either of thoſe ports, if the ſupercargo wiſhes to ſeek farther for a market, application muſt be made to our agent for permiſſion; who may delay granting it, and in the mean time, ſend to the place for which it is requeſted, buy up all the produce, and compel the merchant to purchaſe of him at an exorbitant price—this he had been informed had been done—but in mentioning it, Mr. S. ſaid, he did not wiſh to be underſtood as criminating the perſon who did it. The agent was allowed to trade—he had no compenſation from the government—and it was what every merchant in a ſimilar ſituation might and would do. He thought it a perfectly fair mercantile tranſaction. Hence aroſe the neceſſity of the ſection now under conſideration.

But there was another tranſaction, Mr. S. ſaid, the papers relating to which he had depoſited with the proper executive officer.

A paſſport had been granted by our agent at Hiſpaniola, permitting the veſſel of his partner to trade direct from the United States to the city of St. Domingo—a trade which no other citizen in the United States could be permitted to enjoy, as it was expreſſly prohibited by the Preſident's proclamation.

Suppoſe, ſaid Mr. S. an agent was ſent from this country to treat with the governor of Guadaloupe—They might very eaſily determine the day on which that intercourſe ſhould commence: buy up all the produce in the iſland, and compel the American merchant to a ſacrifice, which would otherwiſe be avoided. It was this kind of conduct which had cauſed ſo many failures in the United States—and yet he could not blame the perſon who would be guilty of them—his ſpeculations being all the compenſation allowed for his expenſes and trouble.

Mr. Gallatin was in favour of concurring with the Senate. If, ſaid Mr. G. our agent has been guilty of the miſconduct imputed to him, this ſection would not prevent him—All that could be done, would be to remove him, and this no doubt would be done upon a repreſentation from the merchants to the executive.

Mr. Otis ſaid, he concurred moſt heartily in the opinion of Mr. Gallatin.—He did not know that our agent had been guilty of the facts alledged to him, but if he had, and the ſection was retained, there was nothing in it which reſtricted him from iſſuing paſſports—the ſame abuſe might ſtill occur—and the only remedy lay with the executive.

The queſtion on concurring with the Senate was put and carried—ayes 60.

Mr. Davis roſe, to move that the committee of the whole houſe, to whom was referred the meſſage of the Preſident, relative to Thomas Naſh; and the reſolutions on that ſubject—be diſcharged from the further conſideration thereof.

Mr. D. ſaid, he did this, with a view to prevent irritation and warmth ſo often produced on like occaſions—the reſult of the diſcuſſion could have no good effect—he believed if there had been an improper interference, that interference had not been from improper motives.

Mr. D. ſaid he was not prepared to vote on this ſubject—ſitting here as a judge, he wiſhed to have every evidence which could lead to a fair conviction, or an impartial and honorable acquittal—and this was not likely to be the caſe, ſince gentlemen were obliged to reſort to newſpaper teſtimony—he had no doubt ſome gentlemen were prepared to vote on it—but he hoped, if the houſe did not agree to diſcharge the committee and the ſubject altogether, that it would at leaſt be poſtponed until further evidence could be procured, on the authenticity of which he might rely, and form a correct judgment.

Meſſrs. Randolph, H. Lee, Dana, Shepherd, Livingſton, Harper, Rutledge, Nicholas, Bayard and Otis, ſpoke againſt this motion; and Meſſrs. Macon, Smith, Craik and Kitchell, in favour of it—when the queſtion was taken by ayes and nays, and negatived—ayes 14—noes 76.

Thoſe who voted in the affirmative, were, Meſſrs. Bailey, Condit, Craik, Dent, Dickſon, Freeman, Goode, Grove, Kitchell, Linn, Macon, Pinckney and Smith—14.

Adjourned.

Tribute to the Memory of Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, among our Citizens abroad.

On the 14th of January, the intelligence reſpecting the death of Gen. *Waſhington* reached the Havanna. The grief occaſioned thereby, was moſt ſtrongly evinced. Mr. Morton, our conſul at that city, immediately iſſued an addreſs to the Americans; ſuggeſting the public evidences to be given of their ſorrow on the mournful occaſion. The numerous veſſels in the harbor, (about 100 ſail) were directed to ſuſpend their flags half-maſt-high for three ſucceſſive days; and the citizens to wear crape on their left arms, both of which were inſtantly and univerſally complied with.

The U. States ſloop of war Norfolk, captain Bainbridge, then in harbor, the private armed ſhips Superior, Capt. Cunningham, Good Friends, Capt. Earl, brig Liberty, Capt. Henderſon, with ſeveral others, diſcharged minute guns throughout the day.

The conſul alſo communicated the intelligence by letter, to the Spaniſh governor, (the Marquis de Somervellus) who returned a polite and conſoling anſwer, declaring the ſympathetic intereſt he took therein, with every admirer of thoſe "exalted virtues and pattiotiſm" of which the world was bereaved in the loſs of our illuſtrious citizen.

NEW YORK February 26.

By an account exhibited to the legiſlature by the inſpectors of the State Priſon, it appears they have expended up to 31ſt December laſt, *Dolls. Cts.*

For iron, leather, and other raw materials, and including the ſalary of the agent,		25,232 15
And that they have received of the Comptroller,	D. 2000	
For ſhoes, nails, &c. ſold,	21,389 85	
Due the agent,	1,842 30	
		25,232 15
On hand in raw materials, ſhoes, nails, tools, &c.		7,217 72
Deduct balance due the agent,		1,842 30
In favor of the priſon,		5,575 42

A large quantity of iron, and other materials has been worked up for the priſon, and many improvements made out of the materials charged in this account, for which no charge is made, and be eſtimated worth 4000 dollars.

Number of priſoners remaining in the State Priſon, 31ſt of December, 1799—225—of which 139 are Americans, and 86 are foreigners—206 are men, 19 are women—173 of the former white, 33 black—of the latter, 11 are white, and 8 black—Guilty of arſon, 5—burglary, 16—forgery, 25—iſſuing Counterfeit Money, 6—ſodomy, 1—manſlaughter, 2—horſe ſtealing, 10—grand larceny, 98—ſacrilege, 1—breaking the State Priſon, 1—petit larceny, 59—aſſault and battery 2. Fifty-two of the priſoners are under ſentence of confinement for life—one for 21 years, five 14 years, four 10 years, one 8 years, fourteen 7 years, three 6 years, ten 5 years, twenty eight 4 years, thirty-ſix 3 years, ten 5 years, twenty-eight 4 years, thirty ſix 3 years, one 2 years and 6 months, twenty-five 2 years, one 21 months, twenty ſeven 18 months, 1 fifteen months, 1 thirteen months, nine 12 months, one 2 years and 2 days, 5 one year and 1 day. The ſentences of 53 of the priſoners expire in the courſe of the preſent year.

MR. FENNO,

BE pleaſed to inſert in your paper the two laſt verſes of a Song written by the celebrated Poet Robert Burns, and let them be as an Anſwer to J. R. for his Ragamuffin Speech.

For Gold, the Merchant ploughs the Main
The Farmer ploughs the Manor;
But glory is the Soldiers prize,
The Soldiers wealth is honour.

The brave poor Soldier ne'er deſpiſe
Nor count him as a Stranger;
Remember, he's his country's ſtay,
In Day, and hour of Danger.

HARRISBURGH, February 24.

We are credibly informed, that his Excellency Thomas M'Kean, was knocked down with a brick-bat while walking the ſtreets of Lancaſter, by one Moſes Simons, who is ſaid to be inſane. It is ſaid, his Excellency was taken up almoſt lifeleſs.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,

Ship Neſtor, Waite, Liverpool
Brig Abigail, Hughes, Briſtol

The ſchooner Swift, captain Perry of this port, from Gape Francois, ſent into New York, by captain Talbot, of the U. S. frigate Conſtitution, on ſuſpicion of her papers being illegal, has been liberated, by order of the Secretary of the Navy—there being no ground for her detention.

POST OFFICE,

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.

☞ The Mail for the Britiſh Packet the Harlequin (which calls at Halifax) cloſes on Tueſday, the 4th of March, at twelve o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland poſtage to New-York muſt be paid.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 26.

Six per Cent.	16/4	
Three per Cent.	9/10	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	15/3 to 4	
8 per Cent Stock—4 per Cent. advance.		
BANK United States,	25	Advance.
—— Pennſylvania,	18	
—— North America,	45	
Inſurance comp. N. A. ſhares	9 40 to 9 50	
—— Pennſylvania, ſhares,	18	
Eaſt-India Company of N. A. par.		
Land Warrants, 32 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

London,	62 at 30 days
	60 at 60 à 90 days
Amſterdam,	35 37 à-100 per florin
Hamburgh	30 23 à-100 per Mark Banco.

NEW THEATRE.

On Friday Evening, February 28,
Will be preſented (for the 5th time in America)
a new Comedy, called
THE SECRET;
Or, Partnerſhip Diſſolved.
To which will be added, (not acted theſe four years) a Farce, called
A MOGUL TALE;
Or, The Deſcent of the Balloon.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter paſt 5, and the curtain riſe at a quarter paſt 6 o'clock preciſely.

Sixty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the quarters of the Subſcriber, in the night of Monday the 24th inſtant, an enliſted Soldier, named JOHN MARSHALL, born in Salem, New-Jerſey, by occupation a Labourer, aged 23 years, five feet 7 inches high, blue eyes, black hair, ſallow complexion, and it is ſaid this is his ſecond deſertion.

Alſo, at the ſame time, ALEXANDER TEEL, born in Suſſex county, New Jerſey, a Tanner by trade, aged 18 years, 5 feet 5 and an half inches high, remarkable ſmall hazle eyes, ſhort brown hair, which has been lately cropped, fair complexion, his upper teeth large and projecting, ſpeaks much thro' his noſe; was enticed from his duty by the art and perſuaſion of the above named Marſhall.

Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Deſerters and lodge them in Jail, or ſhall deliver them to the ſubſcriber, at his Quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, Philadelphia, or to any officer of the army of the United States, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or for either of them a proportionate compenſation.

BENJAMIN GIBBS, jun.
Capt. 10th regt. U. S.

February 26. d2w.

United States, Pennſylvania Diſtrict. } ſſ.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, iſſued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, of the middle circuit, will be ſold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia on Monday the 17th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a meſſuage, ſtables and ſawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the ſaid tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts,	*John Till,*
Stophel Medera,	*George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris,	*Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till,	*Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins,	*James Thompſon,*
George Morton,	*Joſeph Whitehead,*
George Streeton,	*Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton,	*Thomas Griffy,* } *
John Oliphant,	*William Halbert.* }

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceaſed.

JOHN HALL, *Marſhal.*

N. B. A reaſonable credit will be given.

Marſhal's Office, }
Philadelphia, Jan. 4. } eot17M

* *Theſe two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.
july 8 dtf

Valuable Property for Sale,
In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite Congress Hall.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to
JAMES GIRVAN,
No. 198, Chesnut st. next door to the premises.
march 5 tu.th sa.tf

TERMS
Of Richard Folwell, in Philadelphia,
FOR SUBSCRIBING TO THE
JOURNALS OF CONGRESS,
From the commencement
Of the American War, in 1774, to the present time,
INCLUDING
The Reports of Heads of Departments, of Committees, and other Official and Private Papers of that Body, now first permitted to be made public.

TERMS.

THE work will be printed on a fine paper, and a new neat type, in large octavo.

Each volume will contain above 500 pages, neatly bound and lettered.

Uniformity in size, paper, and binding, will be observed throughout the work; so that, while the subscribers become possessed of a valuable record, an ornament may be added to their libraries.

The price to subscribers will be 2 dolls. 75 cts. per volume, in boards, and 3 dolls. whole bound, but, as the publisher does not intend to print manmore than the number subscribed for, a considerable rise on the price may be expected to non-subscribers.

Each volume will contain about one third less of letter-press than the original edition; but, as the publisher is not yet enabled to determine the extent of the Private Journals, which he may be allowed to make public, he cannot ascertain the number of volumes which will comprise the work.

☞ *Payments to be made on delivery of each volume.*

Subscribers will have it at their option, either to subscribe for the whole of the Journals, up to the present time, or to those only of the Old Congress prior to the organization of the Federal Government.

IN all countries, the proceedings in the commencement of their governments, are lost in darkness and obscurity, owing to a carelessness, in the succeeding generation, to preserve the public records, and the attention of the nation, in these rude ages, being called off from their domestic concerns, to engage in wars and conquest. Of what infinite value would the laws of Alfred be, had they been transmitted to our days? Time, that destroys every thing, enhances the value of well authenticated public records, and renders them almost inestimable. It is hoped, that Americans will, therefore, chearfully contribute their assistance in transmitting to posterity the labours of their ancestors—founders of the Columbian nation.

*** The work will certainly be advanced with expedition and promptitude. The following will show the support it has already acquired:

"*Philadelphia, June 15, 1798.*

"To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"The MEMORIAL of the Subscribers, Citizens, &c. of Philadelphia,

"*Respectfully sheweth,*

"That having, in our respective avocations, frequent occasions to recur to the Journals of Congress, we experience inconvenience by the scarcity of them: That we understand that Richard Folwell, printer, of Philadelphia, has had it in contemplation to print that public record; and that he hath obtained partial countenance from many individuals; but that he has delayed prosecuting the work, in expectation of encouragement from government, that may adequately indemnify him. We, therefore, respectfully solicit, as the publication is necessary to be disseminated among public bodies, that Congress will, in their wisdom render him such additional encouragement, to that which he has obtained from private individuals, as to enable him to proceed with the work, so that your Memorialists may be enabled to purchase copies of that record for themselves.

Thomas M'Kean, John D. Coxe, Charles Heatly, Samsom Levy, T. Rose, Wm. Moore Smith, John Read jun. William Tilghman, John F. Mifflin, Joseph B. M'Kean, John Beckly, W. Sergeant, John Thompson, Jared Ingersoll, Jasper Moylan, William Rawle, J. Thomas, William Levis, James Gibson, M. Keppele, Moses Levy, Robert Porter, George Davis, John Hallowell, James Oldden, Walter Franklin, James Milnor, John C. Wells John L. Leib, Alexander J. Dallas, Joseph Reed, Thomas Willing, Samuel M Fox, John Nixon, Robert Waln Robert H. Dunkin, John Ewing, Jun. Edward Pennington, Hilary Baker, William Nichols, William Young, Robert Campbell Septimus, Claypoole James Crukshank, Mathew Carey, Henry K. Helmuth, Peter De Haven, John Dunlap, Edward Shoemaker, John R. Smith, William Hall, David C. Claypoole, Thomas Armstrong, Samuel H. Smith, John Fenno.

"True copy from the original Memorial, presented to the House of Representatives of the United States, on Monday, the 18th of June 1798:

"WILLIAM LAMBERT, for
"JONATHAN W. CONDY, Clerk."

"RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, be authorised and directed, to subscribe, on such terms as they may deem eligible, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives, for four hundred Copies of the Journals of Congress, which are proposed to be published by Richard Folwell and such number of copies of deficient volumes of the sets now in print, as may be necessary to complete the same.

JONATHAN DAYTON.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES ROSS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Approved, March 2d, 1799.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.
may 20. 12awtf

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,
Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT.
HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M. NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH.—All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr are desired to pay their respective balances to
JONATHAN MEREDITH.
Acting Assignee.
February 21. 3taw6w

Take Notice,

THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wister, Price and Wister, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any demands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are indebted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM WISTER,
JOHN M. PRICE,
JOHN WISTER, jun.

N B. The business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WISTER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual.
Feb. 5 3a3w

To the nervous, weak, debilitated, sedentary and consumptive,
IS RECOMMENDED, THE CELEBRATED
BOTANICAL TEA,
Instead of Foreign Tea.

THIS Tea is universally approved of in preference to foreign tea, as the most pleasant, wholesome, enlivening, invigorating, and powerful restorative ever adopted, for persons of all ages, but particularly those of the above description; as it will infallibly strengthen, and eventually repair a bad constitution.

It is taken for breakfast instead of foreign tea, and as our first aliment in the morning is designed to recruit the waste of the body from the night's insensible perspiration; it is well known, and an important fact which ought to be borne on the mind of every one, that foreign teas are inadequate to such purposes, as all will allow; it unnerves and wears the substance of the solids. This substitute is professionally approved as a salutary and nourishing diet, or as a morning and afternoon beverage.

THE BOTANICAL TEA
is singularly efficacious in all cases of inward weakness, trembling or shaking of the hands, loss of appetite, (particularly in the morning) depression of spirits, windy complaints. It speedily relieves the head and stomach in gouty or rheumatic cases; and in cases of weak digestion, but particularly after making too free with the constitution, by an immoderate use of wine, spiritous liquors, or any intemperance; it is happily suited to hot climates, and is adopted and approved of by some of the first families in the United States and in the West Indies, for its nourishing and invigorating properties; and in bilious cases where the appetite has failed, it is a sovereign remedy.

As proofs of the evil tendency from the use of foreign teas, is subjoined the opinions of some of the first physicians in Europe.

ON FOREIGN TEA.

"The cause of the palsy is drinking too much tea; many imagine tea has no ill effect upon the nerves, this however is a mistake: it effects the nerves, which is evident from its causing the hands to shake, preventing sleep, occasioning giddiness, dimness of sight, sickness, &c.
Dr. BUCHAN.

"Strong infusions of India Tea, not only unnerves but destroys the bodily functions"
Dr. H. SMITH.

And in another publication, Dr. Hugh Smith says, "Tea is hurtful both to the stomach and nerves; it causes phrensies, delirium, appoplexies, and other disorders of the brain, which are produced by the nerves being thus disarranged and debilitated, the digestive faculty of the stomach is much weakened, and the body failing of the recruiting juices, must tend to emaciation and the whole frame thus rendered one system of distress and infirmity."

The justly celebrated Dr. Tillot says, "This fashionable beverage, India Tea, is extremely pernicious, it destroys the strength of the stomach the vicera, the blood, the nerves, and eventually the whole body."

Dr. Moliere says, "In bilious complaints, tea is extremely hurtful"

Dr. Fothergill. "Tea is very offensive to the lungs, and impedes respiration; it is therefore highly improper for persons who have a difficulty of breathing, or any complaint of the lungs or nerves."

Dr. Saunders says, (see his Medical Mem.) "Indian tea renders men impotent and women barren; hence we may account for the persons in the higher circles having few children, and those in general very sickly and unhealthy."

For more accounts of this tea, see the second edition of Dr. Church's pamphlet.

This botanical tea is calculated to produce the contrary effects, is the result of long and indefatigable study and experience, and by perseveringly adopting its use, will be found to answer the effects herein mentioned.

It is cheaper than India tea—one packet at 75 cents, will last one person for breakfast nearly one month—cannisters containing eight packets, five dollars.

*** The celebrated BOTANICAL TEA is prepared only by Dr. James Church, at his Dispensary, No. 137 Front-Street, near the Fly-Market, New-York, and sold wholesale and retail, by Messrs. H. and P. Rice, 16 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and Mr. Jas. Rice, Baltimore.
February 15.

HEAD ACHE.

Persons afflicted with the head ache, proceeding from whatever cause, will find instant relief in the application of

Church's Anodoyne Essence.

In rheumatic, nervous, and billious head aches its has not its equal. It not only alleviates that tormenting pain, but removes it almost instantaneously. The head ache occasioned by hard drinking, and any local pains in any other parts of the body or extremities, are by application, effectually removed.

[Price 50 cents.]

Prepared only by the inventor and sole proprietor, Dr. James Church, at his dispensary, 137 Front street, near the Fly market, New York; and sold by Messrs H. and P. Rice, 16 south Second street, Philadelphia.

ALL PERSONS
INDEBTED to the Estate of JOHN WHARTON, late of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, deceased, are requested to pay the same, and those having demands against his Estate, to produce their accounts legally attested to
KEARNY WHARTON,
Acting Executor, No. 111, Spruce street.
November 11. dtf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *CAPTAIN KEIRAN FITZPATRICK*, mariner deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against the said estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement to
P. FERRALL,
THOMAS M'EUEN, } Executors.
January 13, 1800. dtf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs
JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY, } *Comm'rs.*
January 18. d3m

Horses to Winter.

HORSES will be taken to winter at *Prospect Hill*, at the 12 miles stone on the Bristol Road, where they will have good Timothy and Clover Hay, well littered and cleaned and a field to run in when the weather is good.

☞ Enquire of Mr. William Bell Merchant, or on the premises.

N. B. Will not be answerable for accidents or escape, but will take every precaution to prevent either
November 12 3tawtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.
OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.
OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Year 1800 is arrived!

UNION TAVERN,
In George-Town, upon the Potomak, is
FOR SALE,
Upon the premises, on the first Monday in May next.

THIS Tavern was built by the subscription of a number of gentlemen as a necessary and useful improvement to the town—It cost 16000 dollars in the year 1796 when materials and workmanship were much cheaper than at this time. The terms of subscription were that it should be sold to the highest bidder on the day above mentioned.

It is a handsome, substantial brick building, of three stories, fronting sixty feet on the most public street in the town, and running back sixty three feet upon a wide and convenient street—The house is admirably calculated for a tavern. It contains upon the first floor four large rooms, one of them 30 by 20 feet and another 23 by 20, besides a large bar and dressing room, upon the second floor is an elegant assembly room, 60 by 30 feet, and three convenient lodging rooms. Upon the third floor are ten excellent lodging rooms—the garret admits of a division of ten more. There is also a good kitchen and commodious cellars sufficient for such a house. Passages and cross passages intersect the house in such a manner as to make each room private.

There are stables sufficient for the accommodation of fifty horses, with convenient sheds for carriages—attached to the building are three lots of 60 feet by 120 each, which front on three streets, and in the back yard and not 20 yards from the kitchen is a copious and never failing spring of most excellent running water.

The nature of improvements and their convenience to the city of Washington must render this property a most desirable acquisition to any person who may wish to carry on a tavern upon an extensive scale. The immediate removal of the government of the United States must receive to it full and complete custom.

The terms of sale are, one third in cash—one third in 120 days and the other third in 240 days, to be secured by approved notes negotiable at the Bank of Columbia or at either of the Banks in Baltimore, possession to be given on the day of sale and a perfect title made clear, of all incumbrances, on the last payment being made.
THOMAS BEALL, of Geo.
DANIEL REINTZEL. } Trustees.
February 25. 3tawtf1 May.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within six miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.
October 17, 1799. dtf.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Structer county, state of New Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.
SAMUEL MIFFLIN.
February 6. dtf.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.
CLEMENT BIDDLE.
February 21. d3m.

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howchel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no cows or charges will be paid.
N B, She had 2 years and some months to serve
DANIEL FITZPATRICK.
Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the quarters of the subscriber, on Saturday the 8th inst. an enlisted soldier, named JAMES BUTLER, a Carter by occupation, born in the State of New Jersey, aged thirty-five years, five feet nine inches high, sandy complexion, hazle eyes, and short sandy hair, has been some time a resident of this city, it is thought he is now in Mount Holly in New Jersey, or its vicinity, as his friends chiefly reside there.

ALSO,

On Thursday the 13th instant, an enlisted soldier, named JOHN BARR, born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, his occupation that of a labourer, thirty-nine years of age, five feet nine inches high, dark eyes, black hair, which he wore queued, of a dark complexion, his face bloated by the immoderate use of spiritous liquors; his acquaintance being in Wilmington or its vicinity, where he formerly lived, 'tis possible he may take that rout.

Whoever shall take up said deserters and lodge them in jail, or shall deliver them to the subscriber, at his quarters in Filbert, between Ninth and Tenth streets, Philadelphia, or to any officer of the army of the United States, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges; or for either of them a proportionate compensation.
BENJAMIN GIBBS, Jun.
Captain 10th regt. U. S.
February 19. daw

A FEW HOGSHEADS
FIRST QUALITY SUGAR
FOR SALE,
By ROBINETT and KISSELMAN,
No. 105 South Water Street.
February 18 d3t

DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO WIT:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the eleventh day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, COLLINSON READ and GEORGE DAVIS, of the said District, have deposited in this office, the title of a Book, the right whereof they claim as Proprietors, in the words following to wit:—

"*TEN BLANK DECLARATIONS,*
Elegantly engraved on Copper plate, viz.

1. Debt on Bond	6. Quantum Meruit
2. —— by Assignee	7. —— Valebant
3. —— on single bill	8. On Promissory note
4. —— on penal bill	9. Same by Indorsee
5. Indebitatus Assumpsit	10. Trespass and Ejectment.
6. Sumpsit	

For the use of the Professors of the Law,
DRAWN BY
COLLINSON READ."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts and Books to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies, during the time therein mentioned."
(L. S.) D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

The above declarations combining the semblance of fine writing with utility, and settled and approved by some of the first and most distinguished Law Characters in the state, are now published, and for sale at
GEORGE DAVIS's
LAW-BOOK STORE,
No. 319, High-Street.
Where always may be had, every book wanted in that line.
January 14. tuth2m.

MORE PROOFS
OF THE EFFICACY OF
Dr. Church's Cough Drops.

A Medicine unequalled by any other in the world, since first discovered by Doctor Church; it has restored to health many thousands of the most emaciated objects, both Asthmatic and Consumptive that were ever known to exist both in Europe, America and the West-Indies, and often when every other medicine had been used without effect, and the most eminent of the faculty consulted in vain. It is a sovereign, speedy and effectual remedy in

Head Aches	Sore Throats
Catarrhs	Wheezings
Shortness of breath	Congealed Phlegm
Ticklings in the throat	Spitting of blood
Tightness in the chest	Soreness of the breast &
Hooping Cough	Stomach, &c. &c.

ASTHMAS & CONSUMPTIONS,
and all disorders of the breast and lungs. Further proof of its efficacy, with a list of upwards of one thousand attested cases of cure, may be seen at the place of sale.

AFFIDAVIT.

City of New-York, ss.

William M'Cloughan resident of Gibb's alley, in the city of New-York, cooper, voluntary maketh oath that he was severely afflicted with a consumption for upwards of 18 years, that he laboured under the most inexpressible affliction with a violent cough and shortness of breath, that he could not lie down in his bed for weeks together, but was obliged to be proped up by pillows or in an armed chair, and in the day time unable to attend his business; that at length he was so reduced and wasted away, as to be scarce able to walk at all: that he had tried the skill of many respectable medical men, and has expended a very considerable sum of money, and has taken a great deal of medicines without effect. That at last he despaired of ever getting cured, till he, through recommendation, took Dr. Church's cough drops, from which he found very present relief, and by persevering in the use of them, he is now perfectly restored to health, and has had no return or symptom of his disorder since.
WILLIAM M'CLOUGHAN.
Sworn to before me this 29th day of May, 1799.
Jacob De La Montagnie, Alderman.

Copy of a Letter from capt. Henry.

Dear Sir,

In the year '95, I had the misfortune to break a blood vessel, which was succeeded by a severe complaint on my lungs, cough, shortness of breath and spitting up of matter and blood, with every other disagreeable symptom of a disorder of the lungs; indeed so afflicting was this disorder, that I could not rest at night, nor could walk 200 yards in the day, without stopping to cough and rest myself a number of times. This disorder continued to increase upon me, till I was much wasted in body, and exceedingly weak. Seeing your advertisements in the public papers, early in the last summer, I commenced taking your justly celebrated Cough Drops, which I persevered in the use of, for sometime; I have now the happiness of informing you, my lungs are perfectly sound; I have no shortness of breath, or spitting up of matter or blood; my cough is a little troublesome in the morning, but no other time. I am Sir,
Your's every respectfully,
WILLIAM HENRY.
Garden street.
New-York, April 3, 1799.

New-York, July 10, 1798.
To Dr. CHURCH.

Sir,

For upwards of twelve years, I have laboured under a severe cough, shortness of breath, spitting of matter from my lungs, and often clotted blood, till at length I was so reduced as to be unable to walk across my room, and owing to the violence of my cough and shortness of breath could get no rest day or night. Hearing of your excellent medicine, the Cough Drops, I procured a bottle; I took a dose as soon as I got it, from which I found instantaneous relief, and by continuing it for three days, I bless God I am restored to perfect health: As I believe, you have been the instrument in the hands of Providence, by saving my life, I must entreat you to publish this for the benefit of any who may be in my situation, as I am confident it is one of the best medicines in the world for those complaints.

I am Sir, your grateful servant;
NICHOLAS STAGG,
Little Robinson-street.

Sold genuine by appointment of Dr Church, by Messrs H. & P. Rice, No. 16, South Second Street, Philadelphia.
February 13. co2w

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*